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Profile & projections of the 60+
population : Franklin County, Ohio

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PROFILE & PROJECTIONS OF THE 60+ POPULATION

FRANKLIN COUNTY
OHIO

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All county reports as well as a state report are downloadable at:
<http://www.scripps.muohio.edu/scripps/research/countyreports.html>

FAST FACTS

ABOUT

Franklin County

and its 60+ Population



WWW.SCRIPPS.MUOHIO.EDU

- Over 13% of Franklin County's population is age 60+ (or 138,651 individuals)
- By 2020, there will be 230,000 individuals age 60+ in Franklin County (This is a 63% increase in the 60+ population)
- More than 3 in 4 individuals age 85+ are female
- Disability increases with age: Only 3% of 60-69 year olds have a severe disability, compared to 44% of those 90+
- Over one third of individuals age 60+ have at least one disability
- By 2020, almost 14,000 individuals age 60+ with a severe disability will reside in Franklin County
- Over 12% of the age 60+ population live in poverty
- Almost 2 in 10 individuals age 60+ are racial or ethnic minorities
- Of men age 60+, 73% are married, compared to only 41% of women
- Nearly 6 in 10 individuals age 60+ have 12 or fewer years of education
- Of women age 60+, 42% live alone, compared to 21% of men



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Preface

During the next 20 years, the national population, as well as the population in Ohio, will grow older. In anticipation of this impending change, we have created this series of reports to help Ohio area agencies on aging, service providers, and other agencies that are not directly involved in aging organizations to better plan for the needs of the aging population.

The purpose of these reports is to present the unique profile of the **older population (60+)** in each of Ohio's 88 counties and to project the number of older people and the prevalence of disability among this population. Trends and projections are provided for ages 60 and above, because this is the eligibility age for some state and local home care programs. Specific topics explored include disability, poverty, marital status, living alone, and educational attainment among the older population. Throughout the reports, trends are compared according to gender and age group for each county. To provide a better understanding of the county's standing in relation to the rest of the state, population characteristics from each county are compared with corresponding measures of Ohio's older population. In order to provide insight into the direction the county is moving some population trends are also presented.

In preparing this report, we used data from the Census short form, which is available for all residents within each county, and the Census long-form, which is available for a representative sample of county residents. The actual Census count from the Census short-form and the weighted sample counts from the long-form may be slightly different. To preserve privacy and confidentiality of the respondents, the census long-form data is available for geographic units with a minimum population of 100,000. In some cases a large county encompasses several such geographic units while in other cases a few neighboring counties are bundled together to form a geographic unit with 100,000 population. In large counties, the data for education, poverty threshold, living arrangement, marital status and disability rates are for the county alone, while smaller neighboring counties will show identical data, for the above indicators of need for assistance, for the bundled counties. If the data are aggregated for several counties the counties in the collection will be listed in the preface.

Sources used to create all tables and figures are specified.



PROFILE & PROJECTIONS OF THE 60+ POPULATION: FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Background

This report illustrates the demographic changes that occurred in Franklin County between 1990 and 2000, and presents projections of the older population and the number of older adults with disabilities based on these trends. The report also covers other population characteristics that have been shown to be associated with the need for long-term care services among older adults, such as the prevalence of poverty, disability, living alone, lack of education, and being unmarried. County-level data are compared to data on Ohio as a whole in order to show differences or similarities in population characteristics. By examining both demographic patterns and informed projections, counties will be better prepared to address the needs of their aging and disabled populations.

County Overview

Franklin County is located in central Ohio, encompassing the city of Columbus. It is the second largest county in Ohio, with a population of 1,068,978. Franklin County is almost completely urban, with 1.9% of the population living in rural areas in 2000, compared to 3.1% in 1990. This represents a decrease of 38.7% in rural population over the ten-year period. With 138,651 individuals age 60 and over, Franklin County has the third largest 60+ population in the state, yet it ranks 85th in proportion of total population that is 60+ (out of 88 counties in Ohio). As shown in the Summary Table, the 60+ population represents 13.0% of the total population in Franklin County.

Summary Table
Franklin County, 2000

Total Population Age 60+	138,651
% Population Age 60+	13.0
Population Age 40+	404,049
% Population Age 40+	37.8
% Population 60+ at or Below Poverty Level	12.1
Total Population Age 60+ with Self-Care Disabilities	14,874
% Population Age 60+ with at Least one Physical, Mental, Sensory or Self-Care Disability	35.1
% Population 60+ who are White	83.2
% Population Age 60+ who are Married	54.2
% Population Age 60+ who are Living Alone	33.2
% Population Age 60+ who Have Less Than a High School Diploma	26.0

In some instances in this report, data is presented for the population age 40+. This cohort is important to consider when developing projections, because the population age 40+ in 2000 will be age 60+ in 2020. The population that is currently 40+ is also significant because it contains the baby boom generation. As shown in the summary table, 37.8% of the population in Franklin County is currently over the age of 40.

In the remainder of this report, we explore variables (touched on in the Summary Table) that are related to long-term care needs. Factors related to one's need for long-term care include disability, income, race and ethnicity, marital and educational status, and living arrangements. The following sections provide detailed analyses of these risk factors according to gender, age group, county/state standing, and ten-year trends.

Population Profile

The total population of Franklin County increased by 11.2% between 1990 (961,437 residents) and 2000 (1,068,978 residents). The entire population of Ohio increased 4.7% in the same time. In 2000, 13.0% of the county population was 60+. Table 1 provides a detailed breakdown of the older population in Franklin County in 2000 by age group and gender.

Table 1
Population Age 60+, by Gender and Age Group
Franklin County, 2000

Age Group	Men		Women		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
60-64	15,664	45.6	18,681	54.4	34,345
65-69	13,291	45.1	16,156	54.9	29,447
70-74	11,582	42.4	15,702	57.6	27,284
75-79	8,428	38.5	13,487	61.5	21,915
80-84	4,802	34.5	9,118	65.5	13,920
85-89	2,085	27.2	5,590	72.8	7,675
90-94	655	20.6	2,524	79.4	3,179
95+	168	19.0	718	81.0	886
Total 60+	56,675	40.9	81,976	59.1	138,651
Ohio 60+	823,200	41.9	1,140,289	58.1	1,963,489

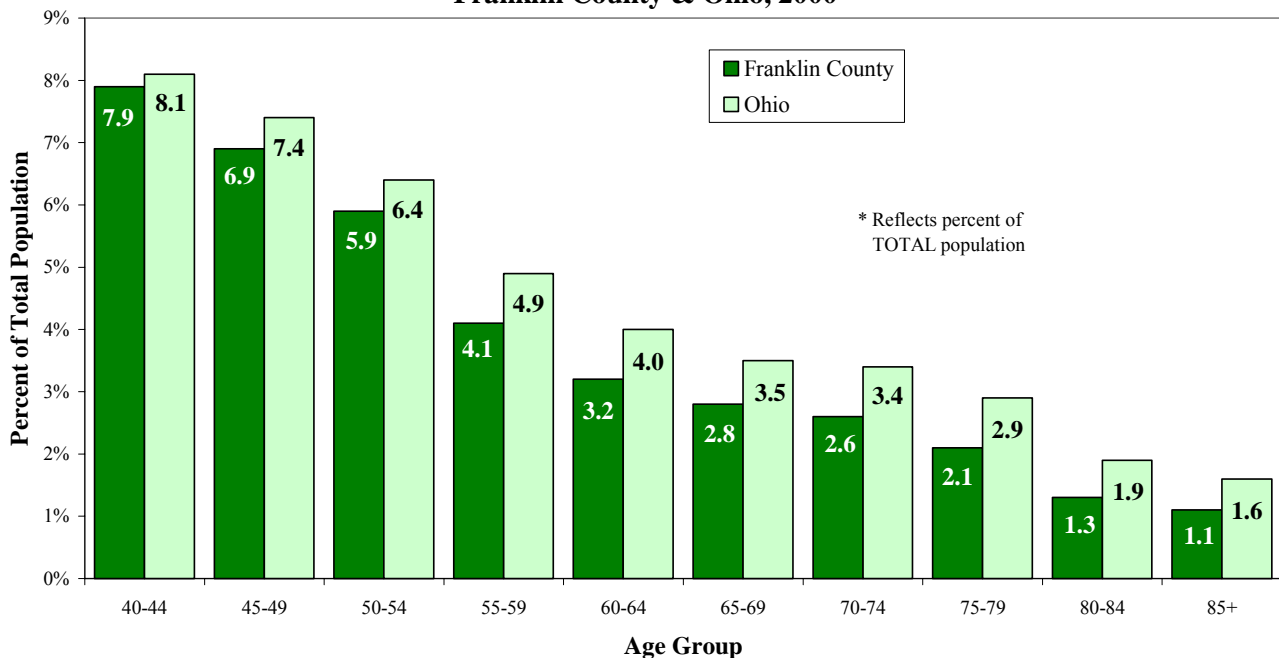
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: Table P12. SEX BY AGE [49] -

Universe: Total Population

Gender Distribution - The gender distribution of the older population in Franklin County is similar to that of the state of Ohio. Of the entire county population age 60+, women comprise 59.1% (compared to 58.1% in the state). As shown in Table 1, women outnumber men at all ages over 60; a disparity that increases with each advancing age group. Of particular interest is the gender ratio among the oldest age group. Of the population over the age of 84 in Franklin County, 75.2% are women. The higher proportion of women among the oldest age group suggests that the population potentially eligible for, and in need of, long-term care services is largely female.

Growth in the Older Population - As shown in Figure 1 (and Table 1a in the Appendix), there are only slight differences in the population distribution across age groups in the county compared to the state. Although the majority of Ohioans are under the age of 60, the proportion of older adults in Franklin County (and Ohio) will grow substantially over the next several decades. This growth in the older population is largely a result of the aging baby boomers. Currently ranging from 40 to 59 years of age, this cohort will dramatically impact the age distribution of the older population as they age. The influence of the baby boomers on both county and state populations is evident in Figure 1.

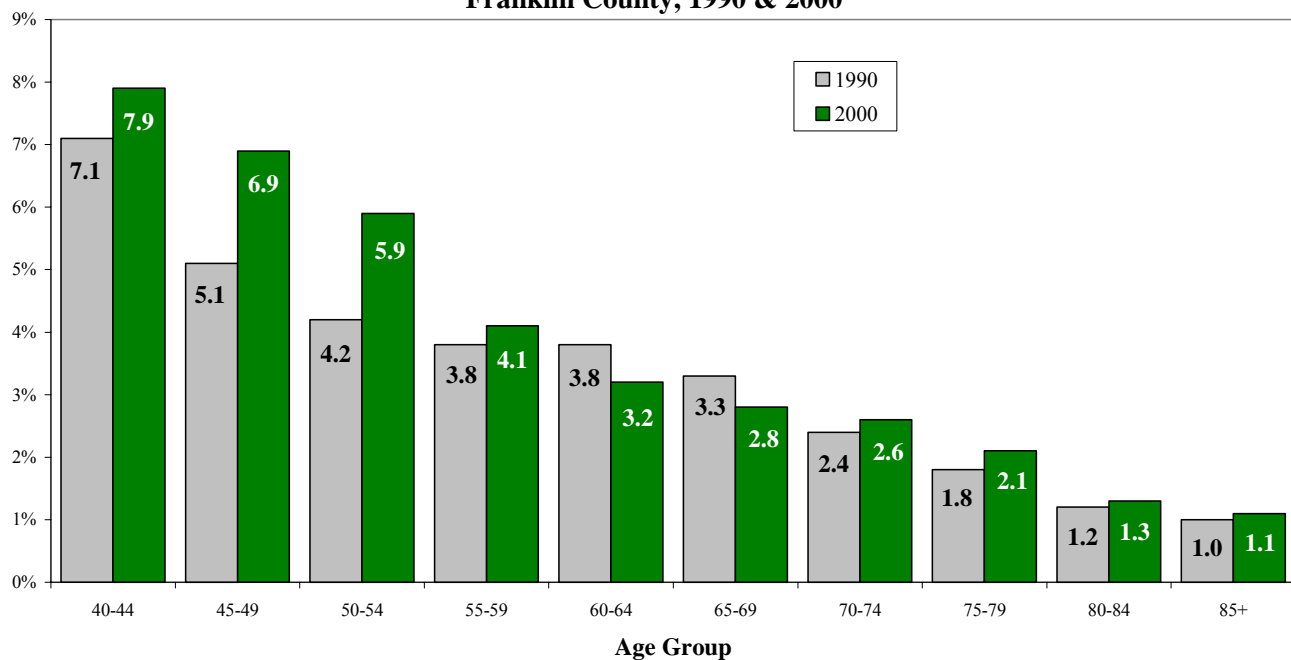
Figure 1
Population Distribution* by Age Group (40-85+)
Franklin County & Ohio, 2000



Source: U.S.Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population:P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

The impact of the baby boomers on the age distribution of the 40+ population is also evident when population data from 2000 are compared to data from 1990. As shown in Figure 2 (and Table 2a in the Appendix), 24.8% of the county population was age 40-59 in 2000, compared to 20.2% in 1990. Also noteworthy is the increase in the population over the age of 85. In Franklin County, this age group comprised 1.1% of the population in 2000 compared to 1.0% in 1990 (a 10% increase in the 85+ population). In Ohio, 1.6% of the population was over the age of 85, compared to 1.3% in 1990 (a 22.8% increase in the 85+ population).

Figure 2
Population Distribution* by Age Group (40-85+)
Franklin County, 1990 & 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Summary Tape File 1 (STF1) P011 & 2000 Census of Population: P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

Another indication that the population in Franklin County is aging is the increase in median age¹. Between 1990 and 2000, median age increased from 30 years (1990) to 33 years (2000). This increase closely reflects that of the state, where the median age rose from 33 to 36 years in the same period. An increase in median age suggests that the proportion of older adults in Franklin County is growing. As these segments of the county population reach advanced age, the need for long-term care services may increase.

¹ The **median age** of a population is that age that divides a population into two groups of the same size, such that half the total population is younger, and the other half is older.

Population Projections

This section of the report focuses on the expected growth of the overall older population, and on the growth of the older population who will experience some limitation in their ability to perform basic *activities of daily living* (ADLs) such as bathing, dressing, and preparing meals.

To project the size of the population age 60 and older for the years 2005 to 2020, we began with the population (already born) that has reached at least the age of 40. Using the *cohort component* methodology of population projection (Shryock & Siegel, 1996), we made the following assumptions about both survival and migration rates:

Survival Rate: Ohio's survival rates are based on national projected survival rates. These rates include improvements in national mortality rates, while maintaining deviation from the national rates observed in Ohio in the 2000 Vital Statistics.

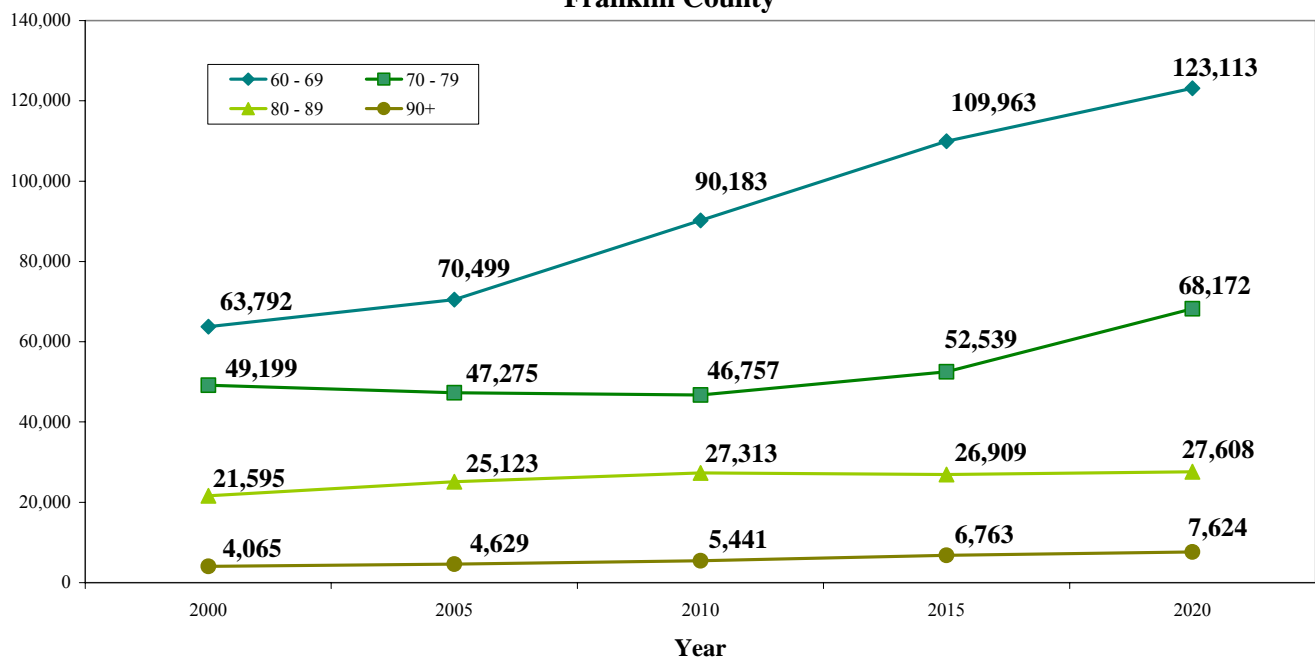
Migration Rate: The 10-year net migration rates were estimated using age-sex counts of each county's population in the 1990 and 2000 Censuses adjusted for the deaths occurring to the age-sex group from April 1, 1990 through March 31, 2000. Of course, in calculating the deaths occurring to an age group, adjustment was made for the group's aging during the decade. The age-sex specific rates of net migration for each county during 1995-2000 are assumed to hold for that county during the period 2000-2005 and 2005-2020. For a more detailed explanation of the procedures used for determining survival or migration rates see the Methodology section.

A beneficial feature of these population projections is the detailed presentation of the 85-89, 90-94, and 95+ age groups (when possible) for the following reasons:

- 1.) The high rate of growth of the population 85 years and over;
- 2.) Rates of disability vary considerably among these age groups;
- 3.) The Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics now recommends that data be presented for ages 85-89, 90-94, and 95+ (<http://www.agingstats.gov/chartbook2000/dataneeds.html>).

The number of Franklin County residents age 60 and over is expected to increase from a total of 138,651 in 2000 to a projected 226,517 in 2020. As Figure 3 (and Table 3a in the Appendix) illustrates, the greatest increase is expected among the 60-69 year age group (those currently age 40-49). In 2000, there were 63,792 older adults age 60-69 in Franklin County. By the year 2020, when the bulk of the baby boomers move into this age group, it is expected that there will be approximately 123,113 individuals age 60-69 in Franklin County. This projection suggests a 93.0% increase in the County population in this age group. The 90+ age group is also expected to increase, from 4,065 in 2000, to 7,624 in 2020 (an increase of 87.6%).

Figure 3
Projections of Population Age 60+, by Year* and Age Group,
Franklin County



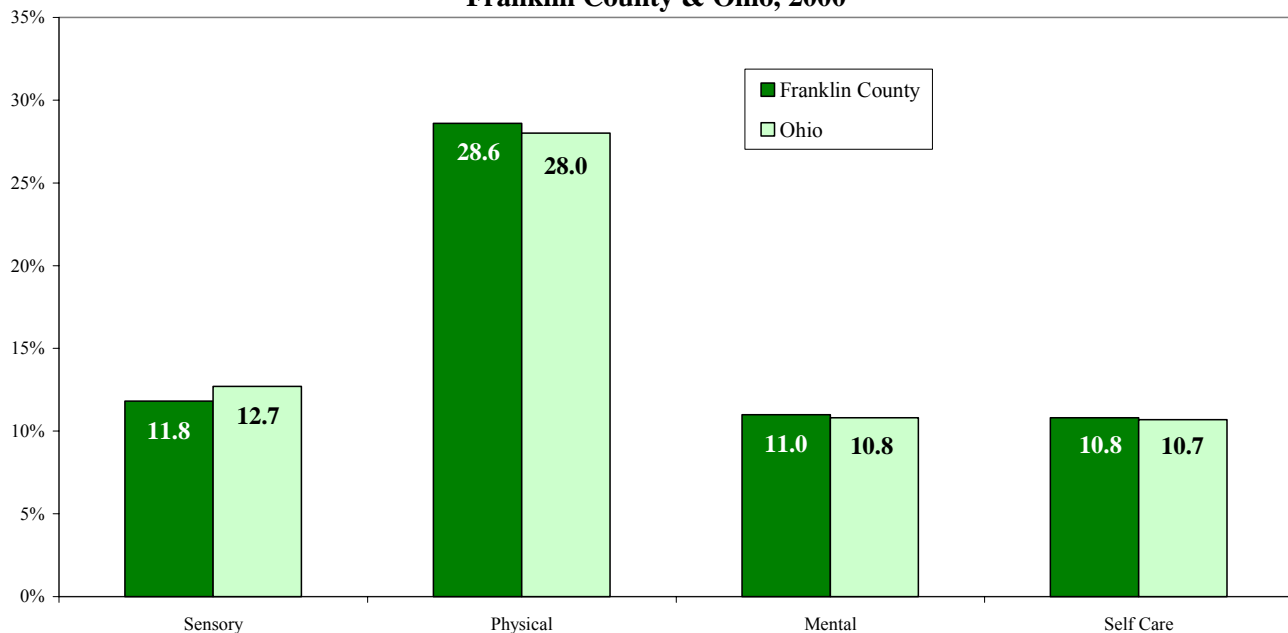
Source: Authors' projections.

*Year 2000 data are actual population counts.

Prevalence of Disability among the 60+ Population

The rate of disability among the 60+ population in Franklin County closely mirrors the state of Ohio. In 2000, the most common type of disability reported was physical, followed by sensory, mental, and self-care impairments, respectively (see Figure 4 and Table 4a in the Appendix). According to the Census, a physical impairment is defined as a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying. Sensory impairments include blindness, deafness, or any severe and long-lasting vision or hearing impairment. Mental health impairment is defined as having difficulty learning, remembering or concentrating because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition that lasts 6 months or more. Self-care impairments include difficulty dressing, bathing, or getting around the house as a result of a long-lasting condition (6 months or more). It should be noted that these categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents could have multiple impairments, which may span more than one disability category. In 2000, 35.1% of the 60+ population in Franklin County had at least one disability.

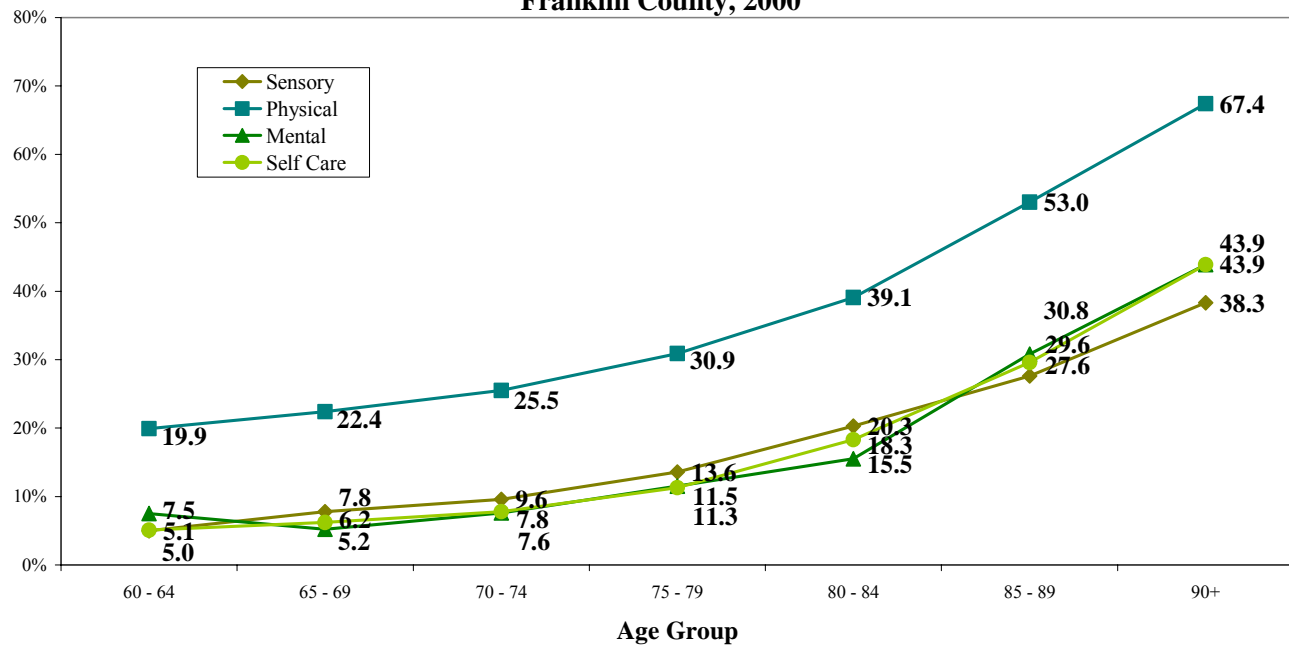
Figure 4
Proportion of Population Age 60+, with Sensory,
Physical, Mental and Self-Care Disabilities,
Franklin County & Ohio, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

As illustrated in Figure 5 (and Table 5a in the Appendix), the percentage of individuals reporting sensory, physical, mental and self-care disabilities in Franklin County steadily increases with age, not surprisingly, with the oldest age group reporting the highest levels in all four types of disability. For example, the proportion of people with physical disabilities increases from 19.9% of the population age 60-64, to 67.4% of the population age 90+.

Figure 5
Disability Among Population Age 60+
by Type of Disability and Age Group,
Franklin County, 2000

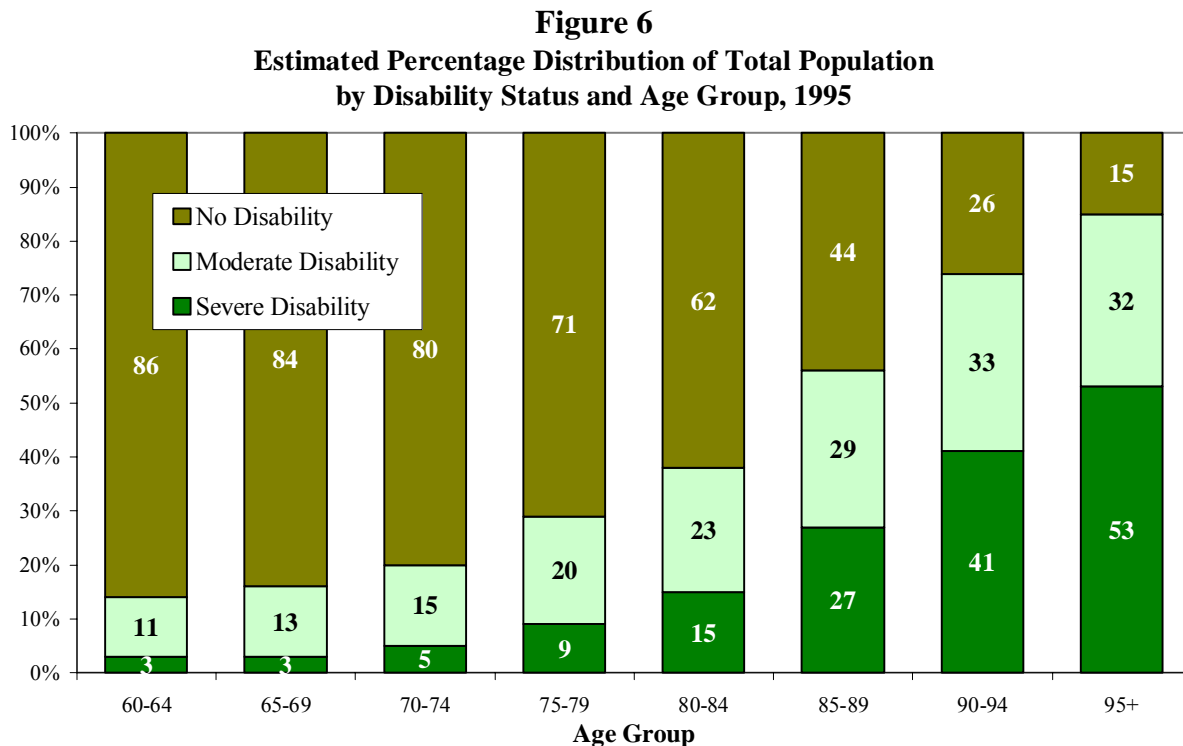


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Projections of Population with Disability

In this study, disability is defined as a measure of impairment in Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs). Three levels are assigned to this measure: Severe Disability, Moderate Disability, and Little or No Disability. Individuals are classified as moderately disabled if they received assistance in one of the following ADLs: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, or remaining continent; or in at least one of the following instrumental tasks of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation or telephone. Severe disability refers to receiving assistance in at least two of the following ADLs: eating, bathing, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, or remaining continent, or to having cognitive impairment. The disability rates by sex and age group are assumed to remain the same from 2000 to 2020 as they were in 1995.

The prevalence of disability increases with age. As Figure 6 (and Table 6a in the Appendix) shows, only 3% of the population age 60-64 have a severe disability, compared to more than half (53%) of the people age 95 and older. Women experience higher rates of severe and moderate disability at every age compared to men of the same age. For more information on the prevalence of disability among men and women by age group, see the Methodology section.



Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled Population: 2015 to 2050*. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Since the rate of disability by gender and age group was held constant throughout the timeline (see the Methodology section for a more detailed explanation), any fluctuations in the number of persons with disabilities across time are attributed to projected changes in the number of people in each age-gender group. As was discussed in the population projections section (see Figure 3), the greatest increases in the 60+ population are expected in the 60-69 and 90+ age groups, while more modest increases are expected in the 70-79 and 80-89 age groups. Because increases are expected in all segments of the 60+ population, the projected number of persons with disabilities is expected to increase from 2000-2020 in Franklin County (see Table 2 below, and Table 3a in the Appendix). When broken down by age group, projections suggest the greatest increases in both moderate and severe disability among the 60-69 and 90+ age groups because of projected increases in these populations. Table 3a in the Appendix provides a breakdown of the projected number of disabled persons for each age group for Franklin County.

Table 2
Projections of Disability Among Population Age 60+
Franklin County, 2000*-2020

Year	Total Population	No Disability	Moderate Disability	Severe Disability
2000	138,651	104,337	22,893	11,421
2005	147,526	110,745	24,415	12,366
2010	169,694	128,525	27,444	13,725
2015	196,174	149,816	31,123	15,235
2020	226,517	173,824	35,635	17,058

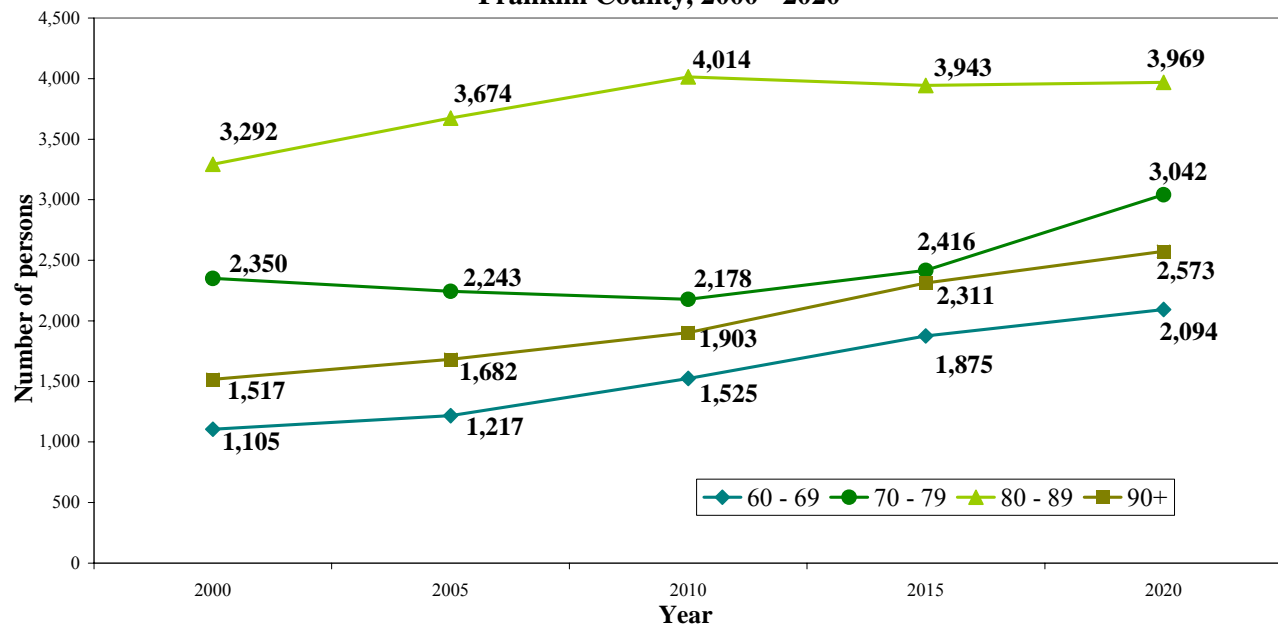
Source: Authors' Projections

* Year 2000 data are actual disability counts, years 2005-2020 are projections.

Figures 7 and 8 (and Tables 7a and 8a in the Appendix) show the projected number of disabled women and men (respectively) in Franklin County according to age group. Because the rates of disability are assumed to be constant over the future time horizon, projected changes in the number of people with disabilities reflect changes in population composition.

With regard to the older female population, 8,264 were severely disabled in 2000, compared to a projected 11,678 in 2020. Changes in the number of disabled older adults are expected only in age groups where population changes are expected. Figure 7 shows that between 2000 and 2020, the number of severely disabled older women in Franklin County is expected to increase, as the total number of women in all age groups over 60 is expected to increase.

Figure 7
Projections of the Number of Women Age 60+
with Severe Disability, by Age Group,
Franklin County, 2000*-2020

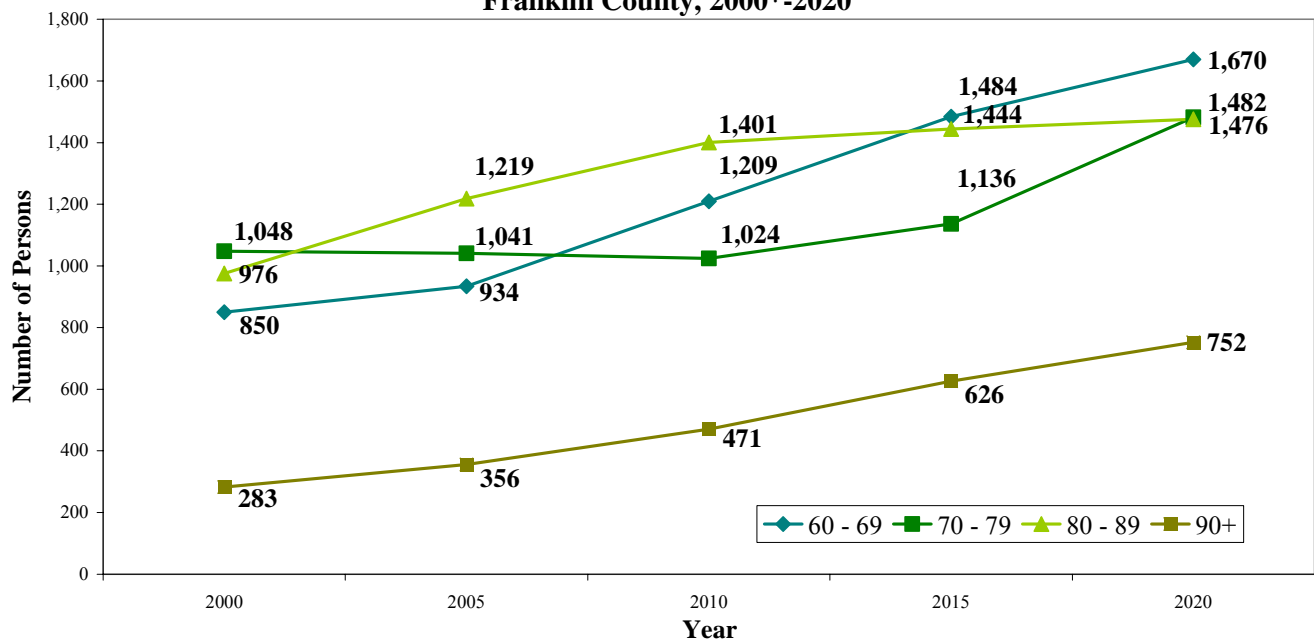


Source: Authors' projections.

*Year 2000 data are actual disability counts.

The population with severe disabilities in Franklin County is largely female. In 2000, a total of 3,157 males age 60 and over were severely disabled (compared to 8,264 females). By the year 2020, it is expected that the number of disabled older men will increase to 5,380 (compared to 11,678 older women). Figure 8 shows that the largest increase in the number of severely disabled men is expected among the 60-69 and 90+ age groups. Smaller increases in the number of severely disabled men are expected among the 70-79 and 80-89 age groups in Franklin County.

Figure 8
Projections of the Number of Men Age 60+
with Severe Disability, by Age Group,
Franklin County, 2000*-2020



Source: Authors' projections.

*Year 2000 data are actual disability counts.

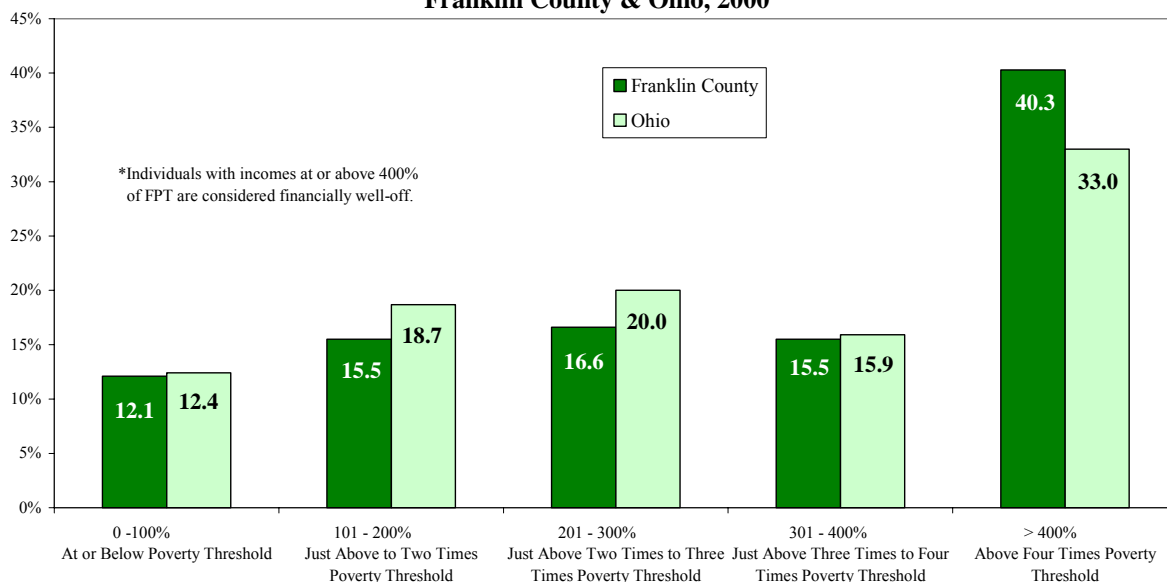
Population Characteristics that Could Affect Need for Care

Several variables have been found to be related to the prevalence of disability and the need for long-term care services as one ages. These variables include poverty, racial and ethnic background, marital status, living alone, and educational attainment

(http://www.aoa.gov/prof/statistics/future_growth/aging21/Program.asp). In the following sections, these issues are explored in the context of the older population in Franklin County.

Poverty - Standards for gauging poverty levels are set by the Federal Poverty Threshold², which delineates income levels (or thresholds) that vary by family size, age of householder, and number of related children under 18 years of age. Rates of poverty are typically discussed as percentages of the Federal Poverty Threshold (FPT), for which those with incomes below 100% of the FPT are the most impoverished, and those with incomes above 400% of the FPT are the most economically advantaged. In the following discussion, data regarding individuals with incomes greater than 400% of the poverty level are included for comparison, although these individuals are not considered impoverished. As shown in Figure 9 (and Table 9a in the Appendix), a significant number of older adults in Franklin County are potential candidates for state and federal assistance based on income eligibility. In 2000, 44.2% of the county's 60+ population (or 60,787 individuals) had incomes below 300% of the federal poverty level. Of this population, 12.1% (or 16,615 individuals) were living at or below 100% of the poverty level.

Figure 9
Proportion of Population Age 60+ by Poverty Threshold Ratio,
Franklin County & Ohio, 2000

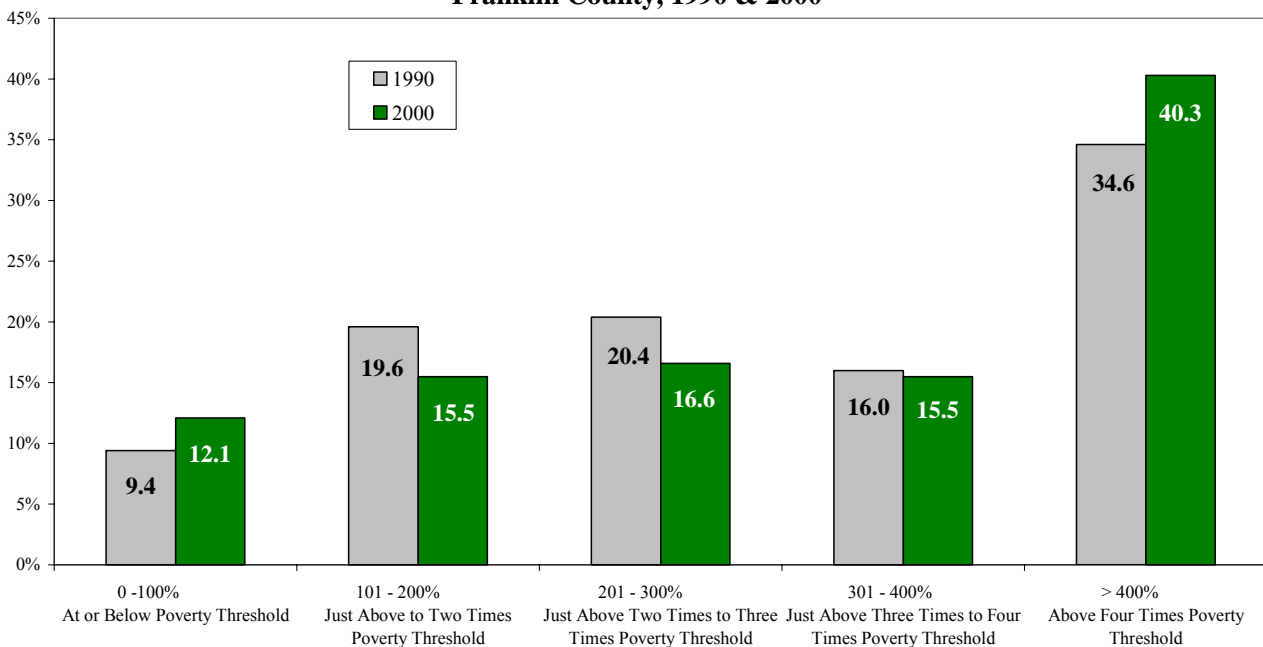


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

² **Federal Poverty Threshold** - In 2000, the poverty level was \$8,959 for one person under the age of 65, and \$8,259 for an individual over 65. For two person households, the poverty level was \$11,590 if the householder was under 65 and \$10,419 when the householder was 65+. In 1990, the poverty threshold was \$6,800 (annual income) for one person under the age of 65, and \$6,268 for an individual over 65. For two person households, where the householder was under the age of 65, the poverty threshold was \$8,794, and \$7,905 when the householder was 65+. For more information about poverty thresholds, see: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld.html>

Compared to 1990, there were a higher percentage of older adults at both ends of the poverty scale in Franklin County in 2000. Figure 10 (and Table 10a in the Appendix) shows that the percent of adults 60+ living below the poverty level increased from 9.4% in 1990 to 12.1% in 2000. At the other end of the scale, the percent of older adults with incomes over 400% of the poverty level (the most economically advantaged) also increased in this period, from 34.6% in 1990, to 40.3% in 2000. A considerable number of people did not complete income related questions properly in the 1990 Census. As a result, the gap in the percentage of people at or below poverty from 1990 to 2000 may be partially due to this responding pattern.

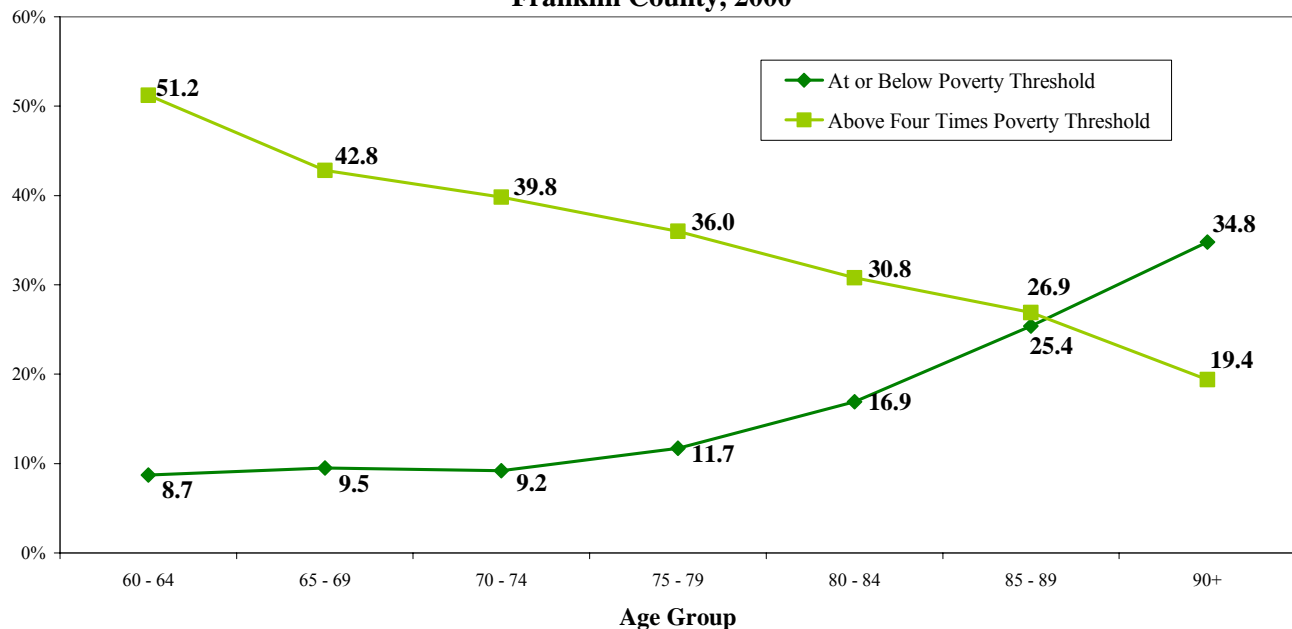
Figure 10
Proportion of Population Age 60+ by Poverty Threshold Ratio,
Franklin County, 1990 & 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

A closer examination of poverty rates in Franklin County reveals striking trends in relation to age. As shown in Figure 11 (and Table 11a in the Appendix), the percentage of people at or below the poverty level increases dramatically with advancing age. To illustrate, more than one-half (51.2%) of 60-64 year olds reported incomes above four times the poverty threshold (the highest income category), compared to only 19.4% of those in the oldest age group (90+). In contrast, 8.7% of 60-64 year olds fall in the lowest income category, while 34.8% of the 90+ population reported incomes at or below the poverty threshold.

Figure 11
Proportion of 60+ Population in Poverty Compared to Those with Incomes
Above Four Times Poverty Threshold, by Age Group,
Franklin County, 2000



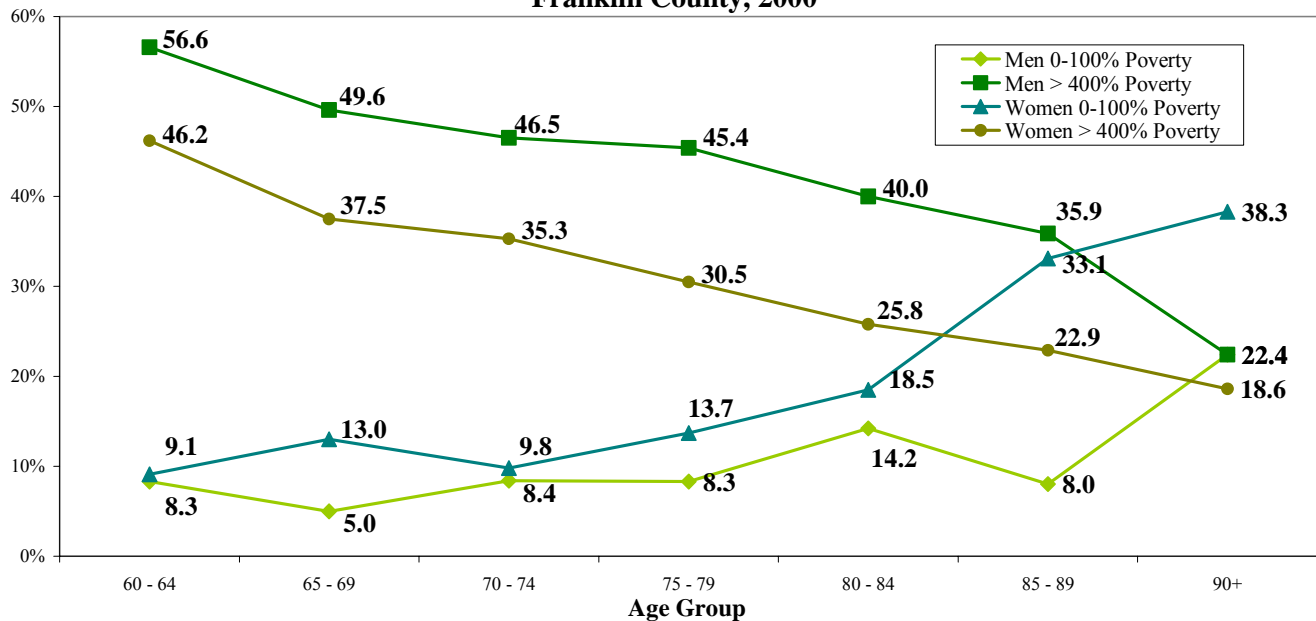
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Figure 12 (and Table 12a in the Appendix) shows a comparison of the most economically disadvantaged income category ($\leq 100\%$ FPT) and the most economically advantaged income category ($> 400\%$ FPT) by gender and age group. In order to show the contrast between the lowest and the highest income groups, the middle income categories have been intentionally left out.

In 2000, 56.6% of men age 60-64 were in the highest income category, while only 22.4% of men 90+ had this level of income. In contrast, only 8.3% of men age 60-64 were in the lowest income category, compared to 22.4% of men age 90+. Figure 12 shows that a fairly stable percentage of older men were classified as having incomes at or below 100% of the FPT from ages 60-84, with a sharp increase in the proportion of men in this income category as they approach the 90+ age group. It appears that age 85-89 is a pivotal point for men, where average incomes drop sharply as they near the 90+ age group.

The pattern of income distribution among older women in Franklin County is similar to that of older men. One important distinction is that there is a higher proportion of women in the lowest income category ($\leq 100\%$ FPT), and a lower proportion of women in the highest income category ($>400\%$ FPT) at all ages.

Figure 12
Proportion of Population Age 60+,
by Poverty Threshold Ratio*, Age Group, and Gender,
Franklin County, 2000



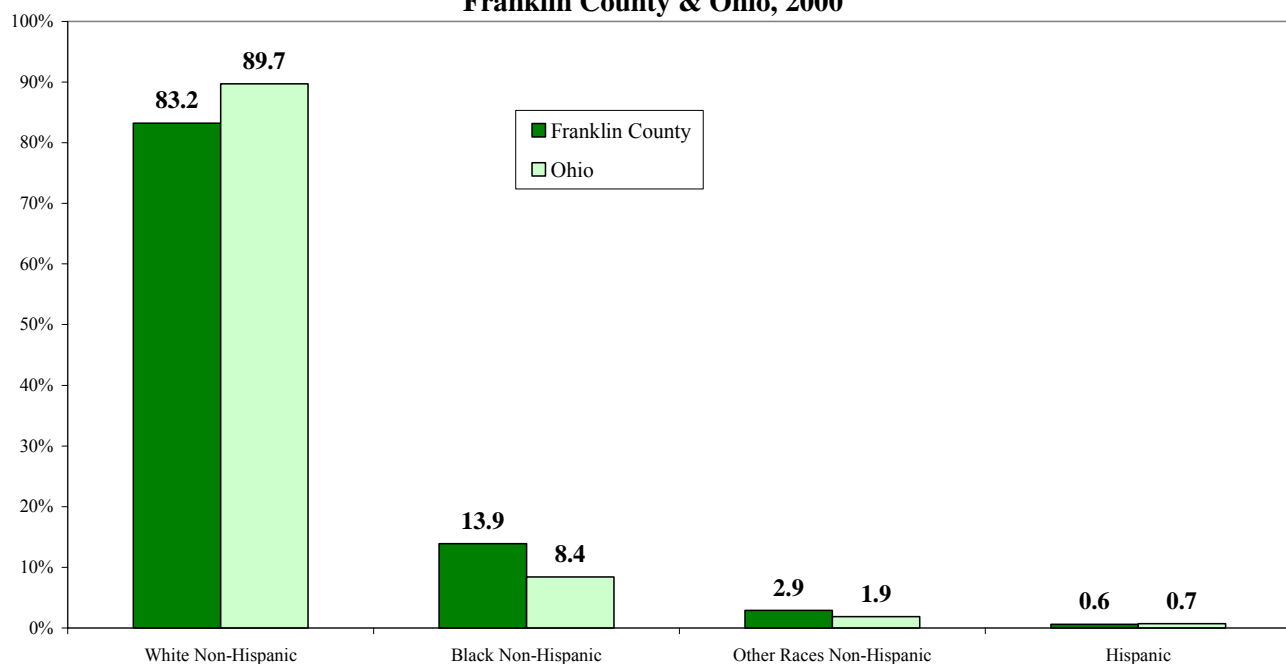
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

*Middle income groups have been removed in order to show the contrast between the lowest and highest income groups.

Race and Ethnicity

Franklin County's older population is more racially and ethnically diverse than the older population in Ohio as a whole. Figure 13 (and Table 13a in the Appendix) shows that in 2000, 83.2% of the county population (60+) identified themselves as white non-Hispanic, compared to 89.7% of the state population. In the same year, 13.9% of the county population self-identified as black non-Hispanic, compared to 8.4% of the state population.

Figure 13
Race and Ethnic Distribution Among Population Age 60+,
Franklin County & Ohio, 2000

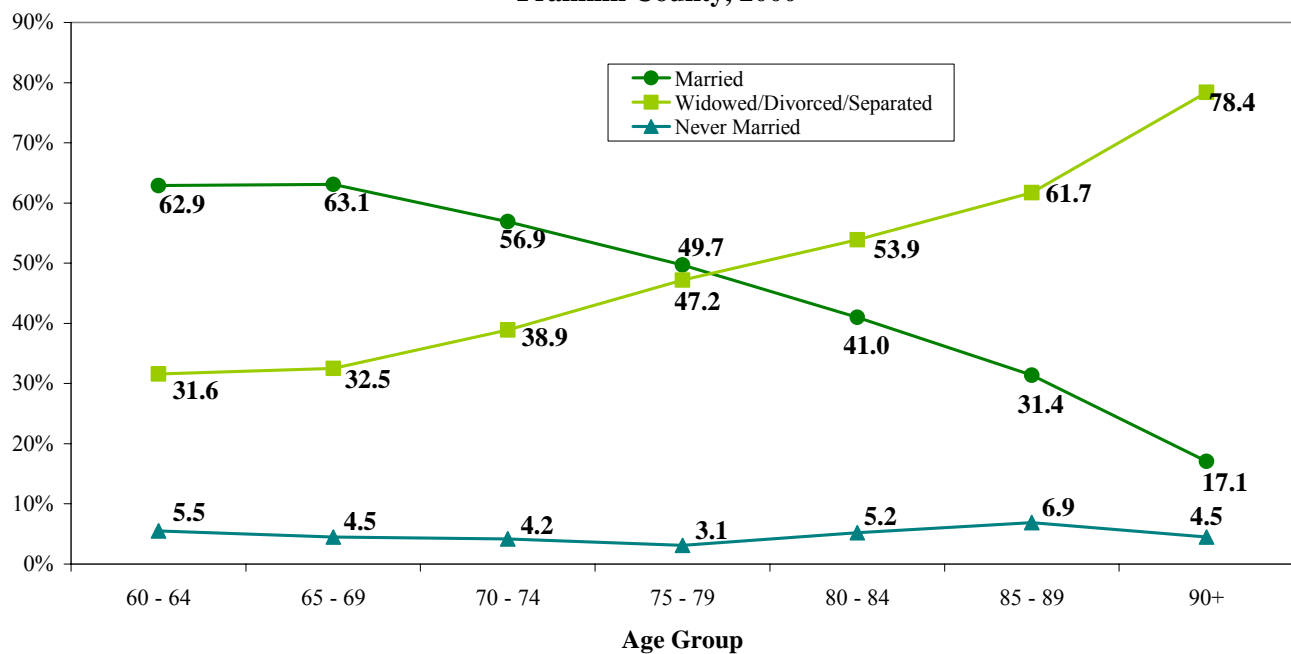


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: PCT12I, PCT12J, & PCT12H SEX BY AGE.

Marital Status

According to Census data, the percentage of married older adults decreases steadily after age 60. As illustrated in Figure 14 (and Table 14a in the Appendix), the majority (62.9%) of 60-64 year olds were married in 2000, while 37.1% were single (defined as widowed, divorced, separated or never married). In contrast to 60-64 year olds, the marital status of the 90+ population is nearly the inverse. Among this age group, 82.9% were single in 2000, while 17.1% were married.

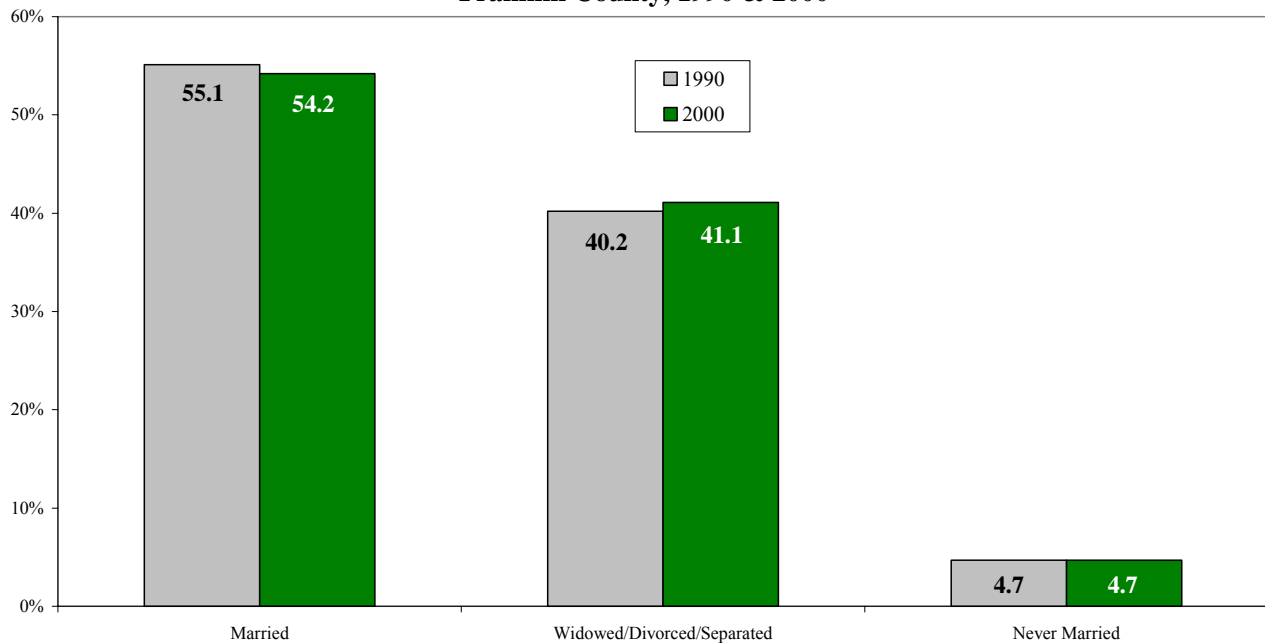
Figure 14
Marital Status of Population Age 60+, by Age Group
Franklin County, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000; Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Between 1990 and 2000, the percentage of married older adults (60+) in Franklin County remained fairly stable. In 2000, 54.2% of older Franklin County residents were married compared to 55.1% in 1990. Similarly, no major changes occurred among the single population (people who were widowed, divorced, separated, or never married). In 2000, 45.8% of the 60+ population was single, compared to 44.9% in 1990 (see Figure 15 and Table 15a in the Appendix).

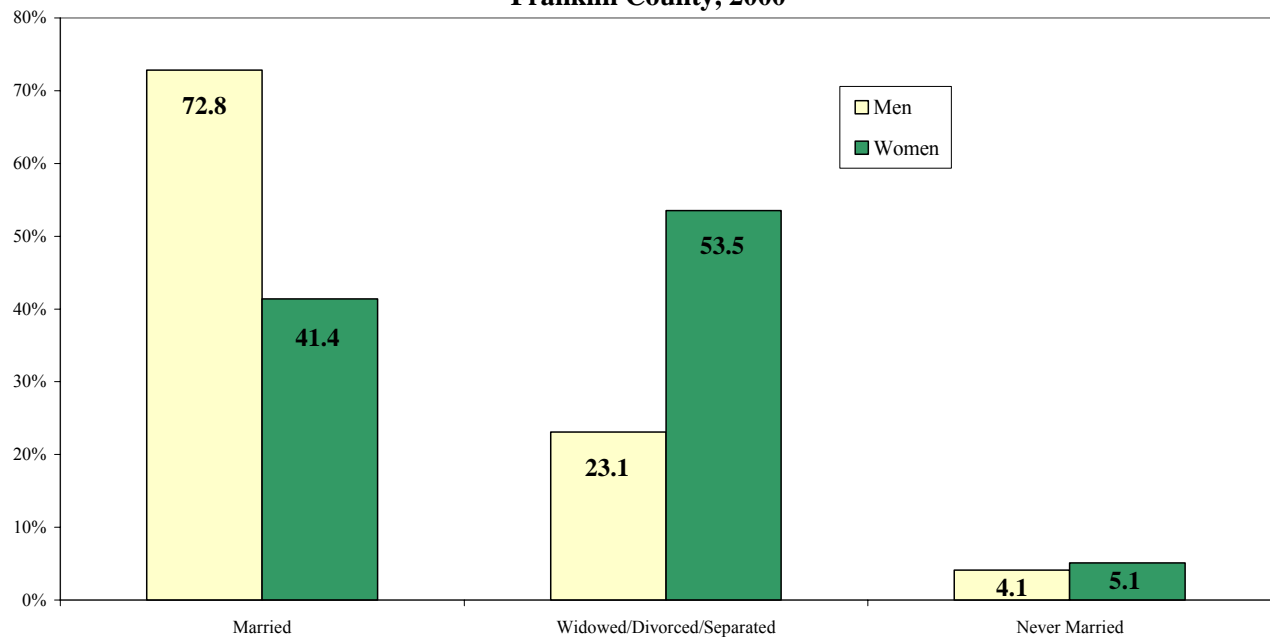
Figure 15
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+,
Franklin County, 1990 & 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Women above the age of 60 are more likely to be widowed, divorced, or separated than men. Figure 16 (and Table 16a in the Appendix) shows that 72.8% of men age 60+ in Franklin County were married in 2000, compared to only 41.4% of women. Because single older adults are more likely than married couples to need outside help or institutional care, the population in Franklin County that is potentially in need of such assistance is largely female.

Figure 16
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+, by Gender
Franklin County, 2000



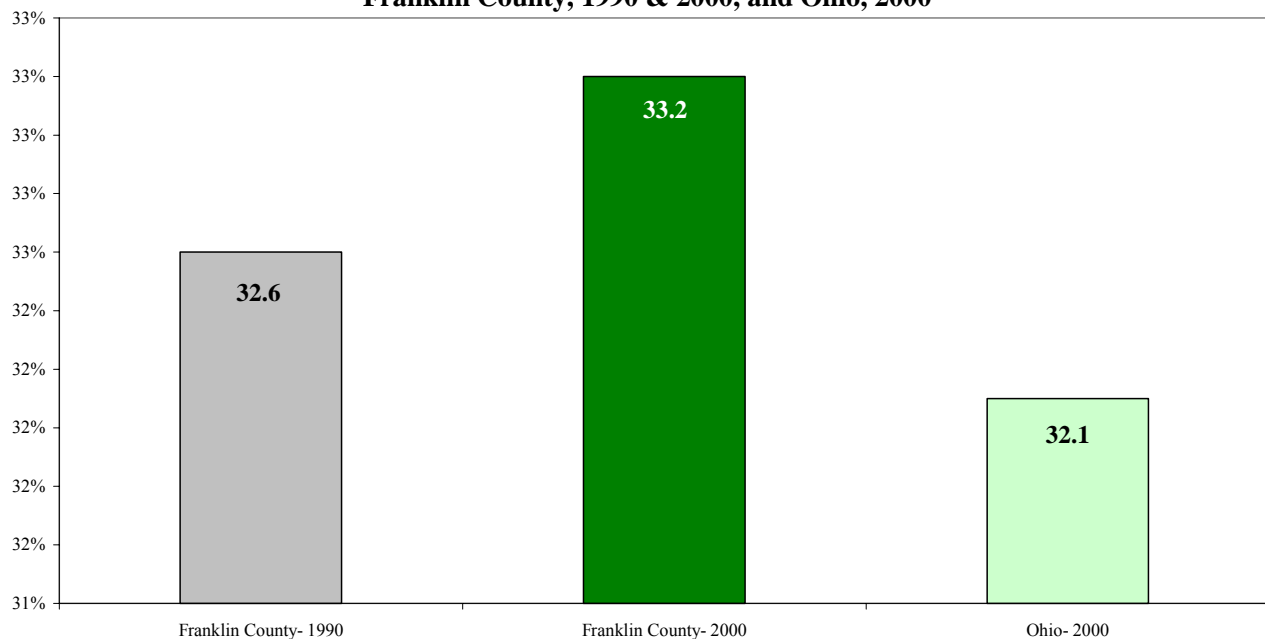
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Living Alone

Figure 17 (and Table 17a in the Appendix) compares the proportion of Franklin County and Ohio residents age 60+ who were living alone in 2000, and illustrates the changes that occurred in the county population (60+) living alone between 1990 and 2000.

In 2000, 33.2% of Franklin County residents age 60+ were living alone, compared to 32.1% of the state population age 60+. The percentage of older adults living alone in Franklin County has increased since 1990, from 32.6% of the 60+ population to 33.2% in 2000.

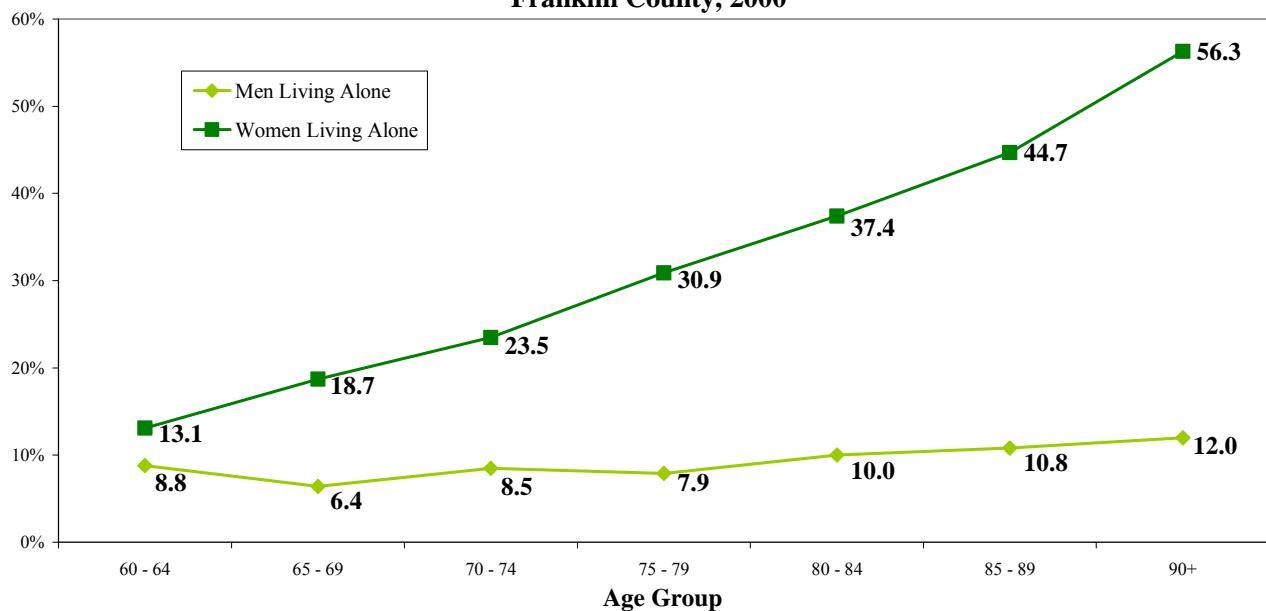
Figure 17
Proportion of Population Age 60+ Living Alone,
Franklin County, 1990 & 2000, and Ohio, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Older women are more likely than older men to be living alone in Franklin County. Figure 18 (and Table 18a in the Appendix) shows that a higher percentage of women than men are living alone at all ages above 60. While the percentage of men living alone increases only slightly with age, the percent of women living alone increases dramatically with age. Among the 60-64 year age group in 2000, 13.1% of women were living alone, compared to 8.8% of men. Among the oldest age group (90+), 56.3% of women were living alone, compared to only 12% of their male counterparts.

Figure 18
Proportion of Population Age 60+ Living Alone,
by Gender, and Age Group,
Franklin County, 2000

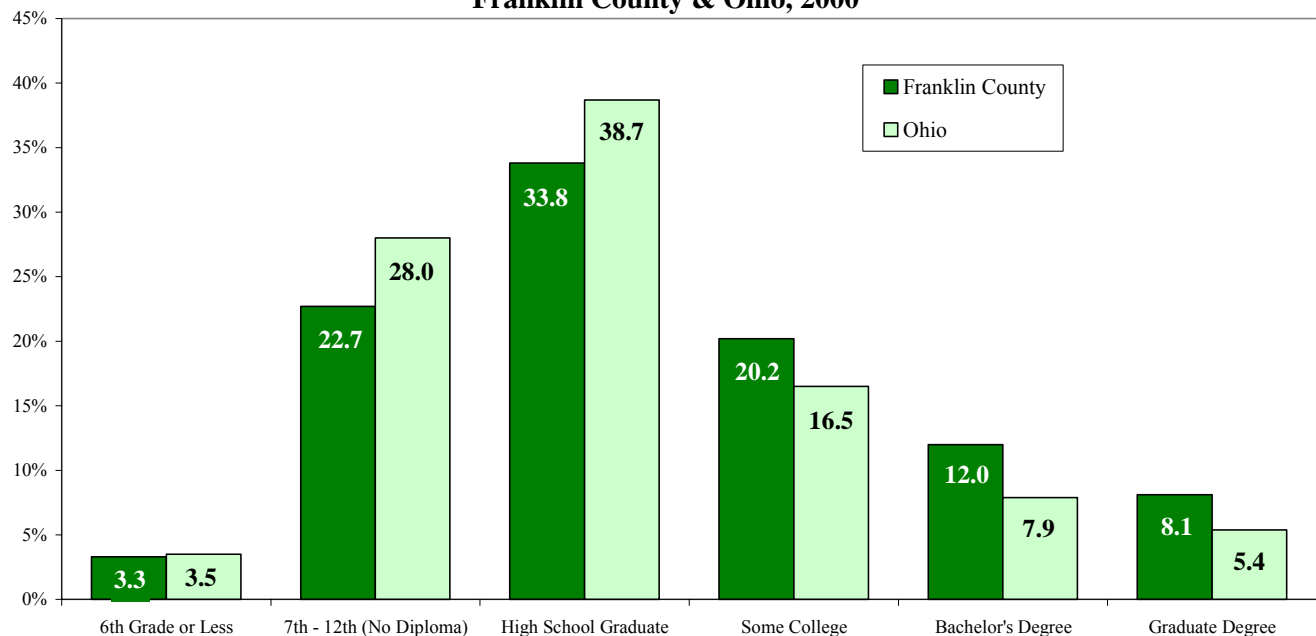


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Education

Studies suggest that there is a strong relationship between educational attainment and the prevalence of poverty and disability in old age. Figure 19 (and Table 19a in the Appendix) shows that the majority of older adults (60+) in Franklin County have completed 12 or fewer years of school. Over one third (33.8%) of older adults have completed high school, and 26% have completed less than 12 years. This suggests that a significant proportion of the older population may be economically vulnerable.

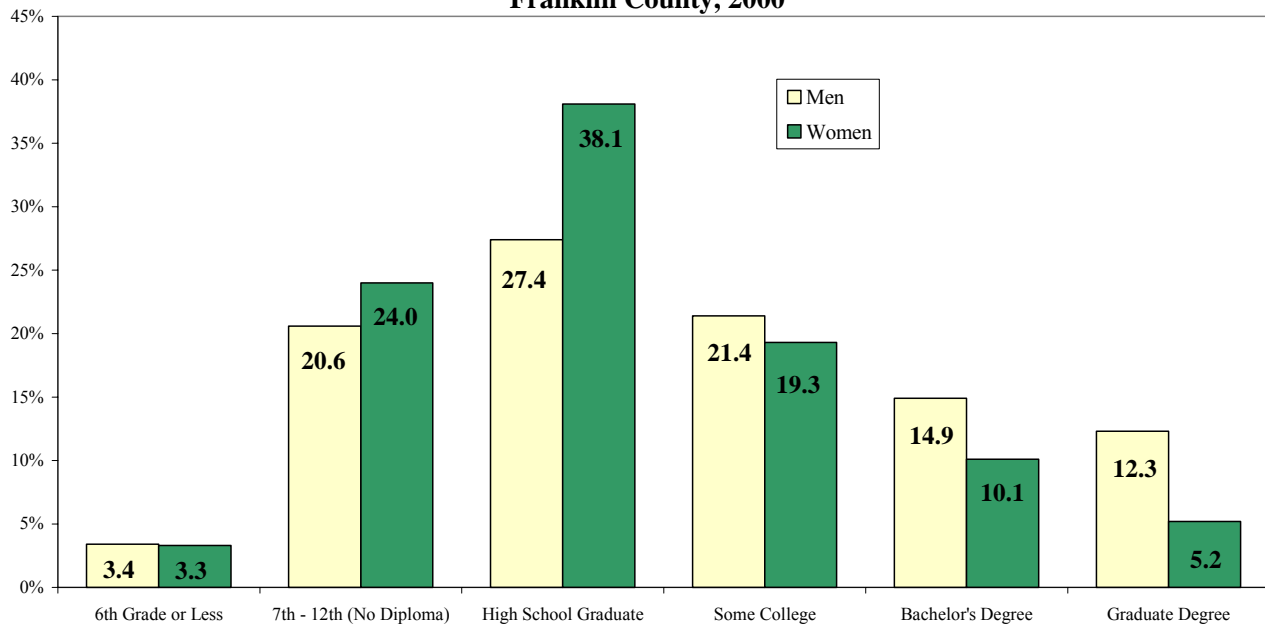
Figure 19
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+
Franklin County & Ohio, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Figure 20 (and Table 20a in the Appendix) contrasts the educational attainment of older adults in Franklin County by gender. Older women in Franklin County are more likely to have only completed high school, while older men are more likely to have pursued and obtained higher degrees. As a whole, the older female population in Franklin County is less educated than the older male population.

Figure 20
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+, by Gender
Franklin County, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Summary

This analysis of population trends and projections in Franklin County, Ohio reveals several important issues with regard to the prevalence of poverty and disability among the older population. Primarily, it is evident that the County population is aging, and the population age 60+ will continue to grow over the next twenty years. More specifically, the so-called "oldest old" (85+) are the fastest growing age group in the County (as well as the state of Ohio). The unprecedented growth in the older population will present the County (and the state) with a number of challenges in the coming years. Among the older population in Franklin County, levels of disability and poverty increase with age, with the oldest old experiencing the highest rates of both. Also of concern is the preponderance of older women among the oldest age groups, who comprise a majority of the impoverished, disabled and single populations. These women, who are highly economically vulnerable, and are potentially in need of significant personal care assistance, are frequently living alone; a trend that is expected to become increasingly common over the next several decades.

Methodology

Projections of the disabled older population in Franklin County were calculated in three steps. We developed projections of the county's older population by gender and age groups from 2000 to 2020. We also made estimates of disability rates for the older population by gender and age groups. And, we applied these disability rates to the projected population to project the number of persons with a disability in Franklin County.

Projection Method - We developed population projections using the "cohort component method" (Shryock & Siegel, 1996). This method involves beginning with actual population counts in gender and age groups, and applying specific rates of change (births, deaths, and migration) to estimate the future population. We projected the population in cycles of 5-year periods through the year 2020. We applied projected survival rates to the beginning population in order to calculate the surviving population for a 5-year period (see following section for an explanation of survival rates). Next, we applied gender and age group specific migration rates to calculate the number of survivors leaving and joining the county population during the five years. The final projected population equals the survived population plus the difference between the number of migrants leaving and joining the county. The projected population at the end of each 5-year period becomes the beginning population for the next 5-year period, and the procedure is repeated over the desired time horizon. We used 5-year age groupings of men and women to make the projections. In order to project the population that will be 60+ in 2020, we began with the population that was 40+ in 2000 (these cohorts, of course, age as they are projected forward).

Survival Rates - To calculate survival rates for the older population in Ohio, we combined projected national mortality rates from the Census with actual mortality rates for the state to develop a trended set of survival rates for 2005-2020. All calculations were done for each gender in 5-year age groups. Using Census projected life tables for 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2020, we developed 5-year survival rates for the nation (for life tables, see <http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/natdet.html>). Using Ohio counts of death and counts of population for 2000, we developed survival rates for Ohio for 2000. We then projected the County's survival rates to pattern the expected change for the Nation while maintaining the difference between the County and the Nation that occurred in 2000.

Migration Rates - We computed net migration estimates (i.e., the difference in the number of migrants joining and leaving the county) for the County for each gender in 5-year age groups (beginning with ages 40-44 years old, through 95+). We calculated migration estimates using Census data for 1990 and 2000 and counts of County death from Ohio public use mortality files (Ohio Department of Health, 1990-2000). We "survived" the 1990 County population of each gender and age group by subtracting the deaths from those residing in the county from April 1, 1990 through March 31, 2000. In calculating the deaths occurring to an age group, we adjusted for the group's getting older, or aging, during the decade. We calculated net migration by subtracting this survived population from the 2000 count of the age population (the age group that was 10 years older in 2000 than in 1990). Thus, net migration equals the actual 2000 count minus the survived population (or minus the number of people that would have been in the county had no migration taken place during the decade). The aforementioned set of assumptions, which guided our projection methodology, garnered specific results. If these assumptions were

changed, it would yield different results. In 2003, the Ohio Department of Development produced a series of population projections for each of Ohio's 88 counties. As their research was based on a different set of assumptions, their numbers differ from ours slightly (<http://www.odod.state.oh.us/research/>).

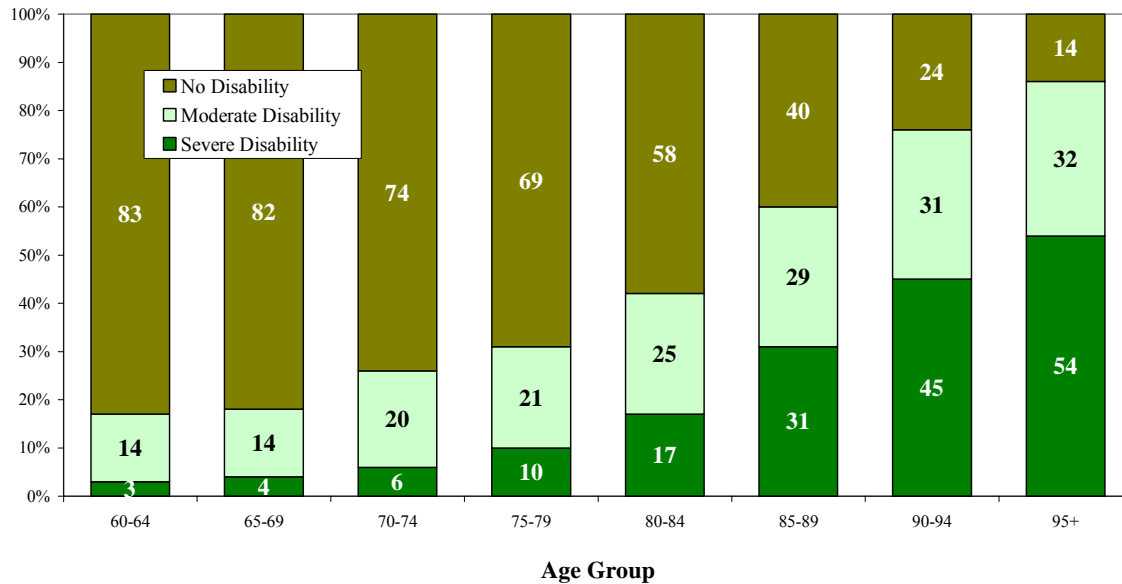
Estimation of Age and Sex Specific Disability Rates for Gender and Age Groups - Disability in this study is defined as a measure of impairment in activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL). Three levels were assigned to this measure: Severe Disability, Moderate Disability, and Little or No Disability. Disability rates for the institutionalized and community based older population were calculated separately, weighted by their respective proportions in the population, and then combined.

The community disability rates were calculated using the community portion of the 1994 National Long Term Care Survey (NLTCs). Institutional disability rates were calculated using the 1995 National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS). These surveys provided information to calculate the disability rate for the 65+ population. As we defined disability, we relied on individual ADL-IADL item scores. Sample participants were identified as either dependent in performing Activities of Daily Living or independent in order to assign disability status to each individual. Two criteria were used in selecting individual ADL or IADL items to include in the disability scale: 1) items must have similar wording, content, and time span in both surveys; and 2) the scale, and the items used in creating the scale, must be as similar as possible to the items used in calculating the disability measure that we created in our earlier studies of projecting disabled older population of Ohio.

We used 2000 Census data on self-care disabilities and the National Health Interview Survey on Disability, 1995: Phase II Adult Followback as a guide to extend the disability rates established for the 65+ population to the 60-64 age group. We are assuming that the proportion of the population that will become disabled in each gender and age group will remain constant from 1995 (the survey dates) to the year 2020. We acknowledge that there are studies that suggest it could be otherwise.

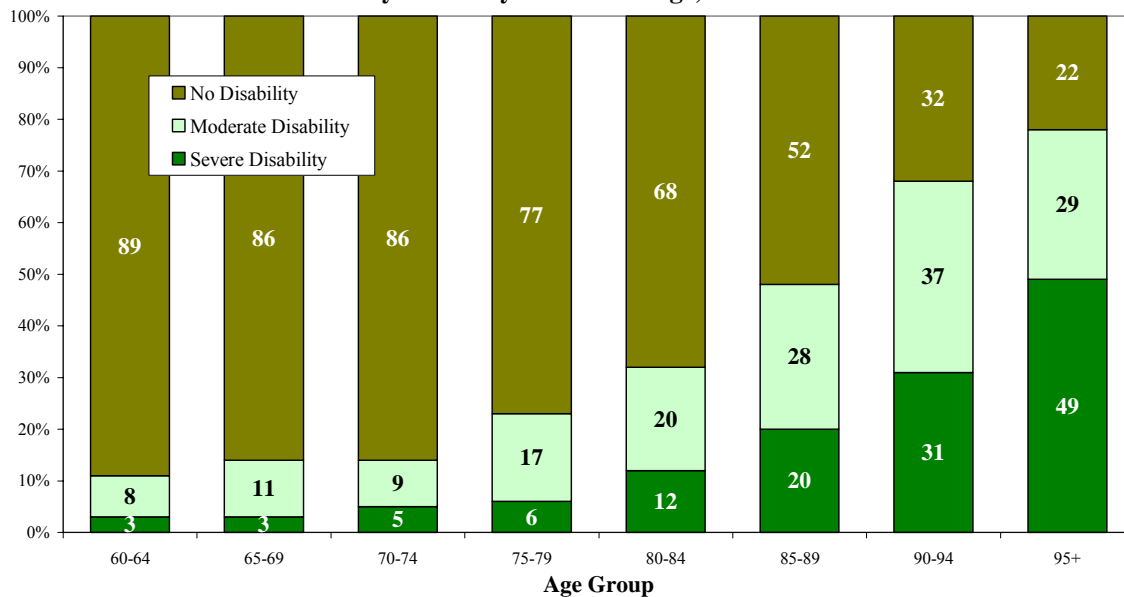
Figures 21 and 22 (and Tables 21a and 22a in the Appendix) show the higher rates of severe disability among women of all ages, and the consistent increase in the prevalence of disability with advancing age for both men and women.

Figure 21
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Women
by Disability Status and Age, 1995



Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled Population: 2015 to 2050*. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Figure 22
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Men
by Disability Status and Age, 1995



Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled Population: 2015 to 2050*.

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Appendix

Table 1a
Population Distribution by Age Group (40-85+)
Franklin County and Ohio, 2000

Age Group	Franklin County	Ohio
40 - 44	84,746	921,545
45 - 49	73,662	834,831
50 - 54	63,125	731,553
55 - 59	43,865	553,174
60 - 64	34,345	455,732
65 - 69	29,447	402,668
70 - 74	27,284	387,584
75 - 79	21,915	325,468
80 - 84	13,920	215,241
85+	11,740	176,796
Total 40+	404,049	5,004,592

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

Table 2a
Population Distribution by Age Group (40-85+)
Franklin County, 1990 & 2000

Age Group	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
40 - 44	68,104	7.1	84,746	7.9
45 - 49	49,068	5.1	73,662	6.9
50 - 54	40,316	4.2	63,125	5.9
55 - 59	36,987	3.8	43,865	4.1
60 - 64	36,344	3.8	34,345	3.2
65 - 69	31,834	3.3	29,447	2.8
70 - 74	23,335	2.4	27,284	2.6
75 - 79	16,972	1.8	21,915	2.1
80 - 84	11,323	1.2	13,920	1.3
85+	9,198	1.0	11,740	1.1
Total 40+	323,481		404,049	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 & 2000 Census of Population: P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

Table 3a
Projections of Total Older Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Franklin County, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020

Year	Age Group	Total Population	No Disability	Moderate Disability	Severe Disability
2000*	60 - 69	63,792	54,177	7,660	1,955
	70 - 79	49,199	37,311	8,490	3,398
	80 - 89	21,595	11,896	5,431	4,268
	90+	4,065	953	1,312	1,800
	Total Age 60+	138,651	104,337	22,893	11,421
2005	60 - 69	70,499	59,902	8,446	2,151
	70 - 79	47,275	35,818	8,173	3,284
	80 - 89	25,123	13,936	6,294	4,893
	90+	4,629	1,089	1,502	2,038
	Total Age 60+	147,526	110,745	24,415	12,366
2010	60 - 69	90,183	76,705	10,744	2,734
	70 - 79	46,757	35,516	8,039	3,202
	80 - 89	27,313	15,012	6,886	5,415
	90+	5,441	1,292	1,775	2,374
	Total Age 60+	169,694	128,525	27,444	13,725
2015	60 - 69	109,963	93,459	13,145	3,359
	70 - 79	52,539	40,027	8,960	3,552
	80 - 89	26,909	14,712	6,810	5,387
	90+	6,763	1,618	2,208	2,937
	Total Age 60+	196,174	149,816	31,123	15,235
2020	60 - 69	123,113	104,642	14,707	3,764
	70 - 79	68,172	52,167	11,481	4,524
	80 - 89	27,608	15,208	6,955	5,445
	90+	7,624	1,807	2,492	3,325
	Total Age 60+	226,517	173,824	35,635	17,058

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

* Year 2000 data are actual population counts, years 2005-2020 are projections.

Table 4a
Proportion of Population Age 60+, with Sensory, Physical, Mental & Self-Care Disabilities
Franklin County and Ohio, 2000

	Franklin County		Ohio	
	Number	%	Number	%
Sensory	16,185	11.8	248,532	12.7
Physical	39,396	28.6	549,510	28.0
Mental	15,094	11.0	212,562	10.8
Self-Care	14,874	10.8	210,751	10.7
Total 60+ Population	137,759		1,961,995	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 5a
Disability Among Population Age 60+, by Type of Disability and Age Group,
Franklin County, 2000

Age Group		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+	Total
Sensory	Number	1,718	2,191	2,649	2,790	3,060	2,283	1,494	16,185
	%	5.0	7.8	9.6	13.6	20.3	27.6	38.3	
Physical	Number	6,877	6,245	7,024	6,331	5,902	4,388	2,629	39,396
	%	19.9	22.4	25.5	30.9	39.1	53.0	67.4	
Mental	Number	2,599	1,455	2,091	2,358	2,334	2,545	1,712	15,094
	%	7.5	5.2	7.6	11.5	15.5	30.8	43.9	
Self-Care	Number	1,770	1,721	2,157	2,304	2,765	2,447	1,710	14,874
	%	5.1	6.2	7.8	11.3	18.3	29.6	43.9	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 6a
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Total Population
by Disability Status and Age Group

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90 - 94	95+
No Disability	86%	84%	80%	71%	62%	44%	26%	15%
Moderate Disability	11%	13%	15%	20%	23%	29%	33%	32%
Severe Disability	3%	3%	5%	9%	15%	27%	41%	53%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled Population: 2015-2050*. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Table 7a
Projections of the 60+ Female Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Franklin County

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2000	60-64	18,681	15,512	2,653	516
	65-69	16,156	13,310	2,257	589
	70-74	15,702	11,690	3,070	942
	75-79	13,487	9,185	2,894	1,408
	80-84	9,118	5,264	2,271	1,583
	85-89	5,590	2,260	1,621	1,709
	90-94	2,524	610	784	1,130
	95 +	718	100	231	387
	Total	81,976	57,931	15,781	8,264
2005	60-64	21,763	18,071	3,091	601
	65-69	16,903	13,926	2,361	616
	70-74	14,307	10,651	2,797	859
	75-79	13,260	9,031	2,845	1,384
	80-84	10,551	6,091	2,628	1,832
	85-89	6,027	2,437	1,748	1,842
	90-94	2,737	661	851	1,225
	95 +	850	119	274	457
	Total	86,398	60,987	16,595	8,816
2010	60-64	29,158	24,212	4,141	805
	65-69	19,771	16,289	2,762	720
	70-74	15,059	11,211	2,944	904
	75-79	12,201	8,309	2,618	1,274
	80-84	10,536	6,082	2,624	1,830
	85-89	7,149	2,891	2,074	2,184
	90-94	3,069	741	954	1,374
	95+	982	137	316	529
	Total	97,925	69,872	18,433	9,620

Table 7a Continued
Projections of 60+ Female Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Franklin County

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				<u>Moderate^a</u>	<u>Severe^b</u>
2015	60-64	32,795	27,232	4,658	905
	65-69	26,591	21,907	3,714	970
	70-74	17,713	13,187	3,463	1,063
	75-79	12,958	8,825	2,780	1,353
	80-84	9,835	5,677	2,449	1,709
	85-89	7,309	2,955	2,120	2,234
	90-94	3,777	913	1,174	1,690
	95 +	1,153	161	371	621
	Total	112,131	80,857	20,729	10,545
2020	60-64	36,219	30,075	5,144	1,000
	65-69	30,004	24,719	4,191	1,094
	70-74	23,946	17,827	4,681	1,438
	75-79	15,365	10,464	3,297	1,604
	80-84	10,584	6,110	2,636	1,838
	85-89	6,974	2,820	2,023	2,131
	90-94	4,001	967	1,244	1,790
	95 +	1,454	203	468	783
	Total	128,547	93,185	23,684	11,678

Source: Authors' projections.

^a Moderate disability is defined as received help in at least one of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, remaining continent; or in at least two of the following instrumental activities of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation.

^b Severe disability is defined as received help in at least two of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, remaining continent, or having cognitive impairment.

Table 8a
Projections of the 60+ Male Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Franklin County

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2000	60-64	15,664	13,903	1,307	454
	65-69	13,291	11,452	1,443	396
	70-74	11,582	9,995	1,065	522
	75-79	8,428	6,441	1,461	526
	80-84	4,802	3,279	960	563
	85-89	2,085	1,093	579	413
	90-94	655	206	248	201
	95 +	168	37	49	82
	Total	56,675	46,406	7,112	3,157
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2005	60-64	18,388	16,321	1,534	533
	65-69	13,445	11,584	1,460	401
	70-74	10,882	9,391	1,001	490
	75-79	8,826	6,745	1,530	551
	80-84	5,856	3,998	1,171	687
	85-89	2,689	1,410	747	532
	90-94	845	266	320	259
	95 +	197	43	57	97
	Total	61,128	49,758	7,820	3,550
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2010	60-64	25,385	22,531	2,118	736
	65-69	15,869	13,673	1,723	473
	70-74	11,098	9,577	1,021	500
	75-79	8,399	6,419	1,456	524
	80-84	6,254	4,270	1,251	733
	85-89	3,374	1,769	937	668
	90-94	1,131	357	429	345
	95 +	259	57	76	126
	Total	71,769	58,653	9,011	4,105

Table 8a Continued
Projections of 60+ Male Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Franklin County

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2015	60-64	28,559	25,349	2,383	827
	65-69	22,018	18,971	2,390	657
	70-74	13,197	11,388	1,214	595
	75-79	8,671	6,627	1,503	541
	80-84	6,061	4,138	1,212	711
	85-89	3,704	1,942	1,029	733
	90-94	1,475	465	559	451
	95 +	358	79	104	175
	Total	84,043	68,959	10,394	4,690
2020	60-64	32,011	28,412	2,671	928
	65-69	24,879	21,436	2,701	742
	70-74	18,437	15,910	1,696	831
	75-79	10,424	7,966	1,807	651
	80-84	6,366	4,346	1,273	747
	85-89	3,684	1,932	1,023	729
	90-94	1,680	530	637	513
	95 +	489	107	143	239
	Total	97,970	80,639	11,951	5,380

Source: Authors' projections.

^a Moderate disability is defined as received help in at least one of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, remaining continent; or in at least two of the following instrumental activities of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation.

^b Severe disability is defined as received help in at least two of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, remaining continent, or having cognitive impairment.

Table 9a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio,
Franklin County and Ohio, 2000

	Franklin County		Ohio	
	Number	%	Number	%
(0 - 100%) At or Below Poverty Threshold	16,615	12.1	244,061	12.4
(101 - 200%) Just Above, to Two Times Poverty Threshold	21,291	15.5	366,227	18.7
to Two Times, to Three Times Poverty Threshold	22,881	16.6	393,076	20.0
Three Times, to Four Times Poverty Threshold	21,394	15.5	311,277	15.9
(> 400%) Above Four Times Poverty Threshold	55,578	40.3	647,354	33.0
Total	137,759	100	1,961,995	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 10a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio
Franklin County, 1990 & 2000

	1990*		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
(0 - 100%) At or Below Poverty Threshold	11,640	9.4	16,615	12.1
(101 - 200%) Just Above, to Two Times Poverty Threshold	24,266	19.6	21,291	15.5
(201 - 300%) Just Above to Two Times, to Three Times Poverty Threshold	25,351	20.4	22,881	16.6
(301 - 400%) Just Above Three Times, to Four Times Poverty Threshold	19,872	16.0	21,394	15.5
(> 400%) Above Four Times Poverty Threshold	42,918	34.6	55,578	40.3
Total	124,047	100	137,759	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

*Percentages are adjusted to reflect only those residents for whom information was available on the income question.

Table 11a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio and Age Group,
Franklin County, 2000

		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
0 - 100%	Number	3,015	2,657	2,538	2,392	2,555	2,103	1,355
	%	8.7	9.5	9.2	11.7	16.9	25.4	34.8
101 - 200%	Number	3,723	3,992	4,304	3,881	2,925	1,576	890
	%	10.8	14.3	15.6	19.0	19.4	19.0	22.8
201 - 400%	Number	10,131	9,337	9,769	6,811	4,958	2,373	896
	%	29.3	33.4	35.4	33.3	32.9	28.7	23.0
> 400%	Number	17,662	11,947	10,962	7,375	4,651	2,224	757
	%	51.2	42.8	39.8	36.0	30.8	26.9	19.4
Total	Number	34,531	27,933	27,573	20,459	15,089	8,276	3,898
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 12a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio, by Gender and Age Group,
Franklin County, 2000

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
Men 0-100% Poverty	1,375	601	920	631	759	203	194
Women 0-100% Poverty	1,640	2,056	1,618	1,761	1,796	1,900	1,161
Men > 400% Poverty	9,345	6,025	5,100	3,462	2,145	908	194
Women > 400% Poverty	8,317	5,922	5,862	3,913	2,506	1,316	563

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 13a
Race and Ethnic Distribution Among Population Age 60+
Franklin County and Ohio, 2000

	Franklin County		Ohio	
	Number	%	Number	%
White Alone	115,295	83.2	1,760,708	89.7
Black Alone 60+	19,268	13.9	164,695	8.4
Other Race Alone	4,088	2.9	38,086	1.9
Hispanic*	843	0.6	14,293	0.7
Total 60+	138,651	100	1,963,489	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: PCT12J, PCT12J, & PCT12H SEX BY AGE

* Persons identifying themselves with Hispanic ethnicity could be of any race.

Table 14a
Marital Status Among Population
Age 60+, by Age Group
Franklin County, 2000

	Married		Widowed/Divorced/ Separated		Never Married		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
60-64	21,731	62.9	10,913	31.6	1,887	5.5	34,531
65-69	17,621	63.1	9,064	32.5	1,248	4.5	27,933
70-74	15,677	56.9	10,732	38.9	1,164	4.2	27,573
75-79	10,169	49.7	9,656	47.2	634	3.1	20,459
80-84	6,181	41.0	8,131	53.9	777	5.2	15,089
85-89	2,597	31.4	5,110	61.7	569	6.9	8,276
90+	667	17.1	3,054	78.4	177	4.5	3,898
Total	74,643	54.2	56,660	41.1	6,456	4.7	137,759

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 15a
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+
Franklin County, 1990 & 2000

	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
Married	71,179	55.1	74,643	54.2
Widowed/Divorced/ Separated	51,936	40.2	56,660	41.1
Never Married	6,128	4.7	6,456	4.7
Total	129,243	100	137,759	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 16a
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+, by Gender
Franklin County, 2000

	Married		Widowed/Divorced/ Separated		Never Married		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Male	40,772	72.8	12,922	23.1	2,313	4.1	56,007
Female	33,871	41.4	43,738	53.5	4,143	5.1	81,752
Total	74,643		56,660		6,456		137,759

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 17a
Living Alone Among Population Age 60+
Franklin County, 1990 & 2000

	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
Franklin County	42,151	32.6	45,782	33.2
Ohio	593,788	31.2	629,045	32.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 18a
Population Age 60+ Living Alone, by Gender and Age Group,
Franklin County, 2000

		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
Male Living Alone	Number	3,035	1,796	2,356	1,625	1,515	897	467
	%	8.8	6.4	8.5	7.9	10.0	10.8	12.0
Male Not Living Alone	Number	13,473	10,347	8,615	6,003	3,849	1,630	399
	%	39.0	37.0	31.2	29.3	25.5	19.7	10.2
Female Living Alone	Number	4,526	5,235	6,487	6,317	5,638	3,693	2,195
	%	13.1	18.7	23.5	30.9	37.4	44.7	56.3
Female Not Living Alone	Number	13,497	10,555	10,115	6,514	4,087	2,056	837
	%	39.1	37.9	36.8	31.9	27.1	24.8	21.5
Total	Number	34,531	27,933	27,573	20,459	15,089	8,276	3,898
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 19a
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+
Franklin County & Ohio, 2000

	Franklin County	Ohio
6th Grade or Less	4,577	68,928
7th - 12th (No Diploma)	31,196	548,406
High School Graduate	46,492	760,829
Some College	27,766	322,885
Bachelor's Degree	16,585	155,023
Graduate Degree	11,143	105,924
Total	137,759	1,961,995

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 20a
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+, by Gender
Franklin County, 2000

	Men		Women	
	Number	%	Number	%
6th Grade or Less	1,877	3.4	2,700	3.3
7th - 12th (No Diploma)	11,561	20.6	19,635	24.0
High School Graduate	15,359	27.4	31,133	38.1
Some College	11,997	21.4	15,769	19.3
Bachelor's Degree	8,346	14.9	8,239	10.1
Graduate Degree	6,867	12.3	4,276	5.2
Total	56,007	100	81,752	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 21a
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Female Population
by Disability Status and Age Group

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90 - 94	95+
No Disability	83%	82%	74%	69%	58%	40%	24%	14%
Moderate Disability	14%	14%	20%	21%	25%	29%	31%	32%
Severe Disability	3%	4%	6%	10%	17%	31%	45%	54%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled*
Population: 2015-2050. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Table 22a
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Male Population
by Disability Status and Age Group

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90 - 94	95+
No Disability	89%	86%	86%	77%	68%	52%	32%	22%
Moderate Disability	8%	11%	9%	17%	20%	28%	37%	29%
Severe Disability	3%	3%	5%	6%	12%	20%	31%	49%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled*
Population: 2015-2050. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.